Schulte - Direct

producing separate financial statements and the like. It's a little hard, the context of reorganization case with all the extra professional expense being incurred to know exactly what that number is, but fundamentally as to the operations of the business, the merger has taken place.

- Q In forming your valuation analysis, did you consider future acquisitions that the debtors may pursue?
- A We didn't assign any value for them, no.
- Q And that would include the proposed APS acquisition?
- 10 A Correct.

- 11 Q And why did you not assign any value to that?
 - A Well, it's a gleam in the eye. The APS deal is enthusiastically on the list of things that the management wishes to accomplish. When they first brought us the deal, we thought it was crazy. I think we've walked along with them through their due diligence work and see -- understand what they think the benefits will be, but there are two important missing -- three important missing elements in that transaction which is why we didn't quantify it.

Number one, will it take place at all? Omnicare has already made offers for APS, they're well financed, they're independent, and they're there lurking in the weeds, so it's first of all by no means clear that Genesis will achieve the acquisition. Secondly, and part of the same thing, since it will be a bankruptcy auction, it's anybody's guess what the

· AA. 402

Schulte - Direct

price is going to be at the end of that auction. It's
imaginable that that deal could be a death trap. I mean, the
price could go beyond levels of reason. We truly don't know

And third, and finally, if you look at the enumerated financial benefits of the acquisition in the case that the management has made to the lenders, a substantial fraction of it, from recollection, two-thirds or more, are economies that are expected to be earned through consolidation. Those won't come free, those won't come on the first day, and by the time they come, there could be offsetting costs and the like, and it's -- I mean, I think it's the management's best stab at estimating, but it's a far cry from a known fact, and the other two points that I've testified to, as well, namely, will there be an acquisition and at what price.

- Q Now, you've mentioned earlier that you'd seen some of the other valuation reports. Specifically, have you reviewed a valuation report prepared by Evercore Partners?
- 19 A Yes sir.

that.

- MR. ZELMANOVITZ: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
 - THE COURT: Sure.

MR. ZELMANOVITZ:: Your Honor, I know yesterday, several documents were shown to witnesses, but not marked. I assume that this will be marked by JMS's counsel, since this is

48 Schulte - Direct their witness's document. 1 THE COURT: I believe we did mark that document. The 2 -- I believe we marked all of the --3 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Which -- the Evercore Corp. was not 4 marked, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Oh, the Ever -- oh. Yes, indeed, you're 6 right. 7 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Now, I can mark it as a Mellon 8 document or we can just show it to the witness, and I can give 9 the Court a copy without marking it. 10. THE COURT: I assume that we will be marking it as we 11 continue with -- yes, so why don't we put a GMS marking on it, 12 if that's appropriate. 13 MR. PRIMP: That's fine by us, Your Honor. We were 14 going to wait and introduce it with our expert, but let's --THE COURT: For identification at this point, GMS-8. 16 MR. PRIMP: I think that's correct, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 (Brief pause) 19 BY MR. ZELMANOVITZ: 20 Mr. Schulte, I place in front of you what has now been 21 marked as GMS-8. 22 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: And Your Honor, actually, before I 23 get to this, I'd like to move for the admission of Mellon 24 Exhibits 1 and 2 at this time. 25

Schulte - Direct 49 THE COURT: In the absence of objection, they may be 1 -- any problem? All right. 2 BY MR. ZELMANOVITZ: 3 Mr. Schulte, referring to what has been marked as GMS 4 Exhibit 8 --5 Yes sir. 6 Is this the Evercore Partners report that you reviewed? 7 Yes, it is. 8 It's clear from your testimony from you report that you 9 differ with Evercore Partners with respect to multiples and 10 valuations and the like, but I would just like you to refer, 11 and I'd like the Court to refer to page 25 of the Evercore 12 report. At the same time --13 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, may I approach the 14 witness? 15 (Brief pause) 16 BY MR. ZELMANOVITZ: 17 Mr. Schulte, I have placed in front of you a document 18 which has been marked as Mellon Exhibit 3. 19 Yes sir. 20 Can you tell us what that document is? 21 The -- my colleagues and I, in reviewing the 22 Evercore report, had some disagreements with it, and we created 23 this exhibit to focus the points of difference as regards 24 recovery so that what it is is the Evercore numbers on page 25, 25

Schulte - Direct

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which is their valuation, the far right-hand column on page 25 of their report brought down to a claim recovery amount by the senior lenders, and we have a corrected column which lays out the things that we think are just errors, and not so much judgment call disagreements. It's just arithmetic mistakes that produced a somewhat different result based upon the multiples they chose with which we disagree, but we didn't touch them.

Q And can you go through with us those errors that you've just referred to?

A Yes sir. Well, there are really -- there are really four of them. One is an error against the bank's interest, and the other three are errors that we think favor a different answer from the bank's perspective. First of all, the driving number evaluation on the page, Evercore uses a 9.4 multiple which purports to be sort of a current period EBITDA. It's computed based upon the estimated 2001 earnings of the universe of comparable companies.

Taking into account what I testified to before, which is the importance of matching the time period with the multiple from which it is derived in making an application of that multiple to come up with some conclusion, one wants to use the current period year earnings for Genesis and Multicare if one is using a multiple derived their way, which is not trailing 12 months but current period.

AA. 406

Schulte - Direct

They can -- computed a run rate of 220 million.

That's not a number that reflects this year's earnings. That's a number that's a synthesized year, if you will. It's a year that will never be. It's an imaginary 12 months taking today's reimbursement levels, exploiting it to 12 months without, perhaps, future costs and a lot of other things.

The earnings base from which it was computed for the comparable companies is estimated 2001 earnings. On that basis, for Genesis/Multicare combined, the earnings numbered 215 million. This is in a year that ends four weeks from now. It's 215 million, not 220 million. That provides a valuation difference at their multiple of \$47 million. That's the first correction.

Secondly, from an enterprise value, one deducts the pro forma debt and preferred stock in arriving at a valuation of the pro forma common equity. Evercore saw \$25 million in Multicare of cash and reduced the pro forma indebtedness by that, a matter of surplus cash, which would be the right thing to do if that cash were to be left in the company. However, in the plan of reorganization, that cash is, in fact, distributed to Multicare creditors, and so that's a \$25 million further deduction that should be made from enterprise value. So, our adjustment to their equity value, using their multiple would be a billion 361.

Then, there's another -- another issue that they

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Schulte - Direct

don't quantify which is that the junior classes in both Genesis and Multicare pursuant to the plan received warrants to purchase common stock, and those warrants are at the plan of reorganization value per share. At these levels of valuation with which, as I've said, we don't fully agree, those warrants would be in the money. They're only one year long, and so what one ought to do is to treat those warrants as exorcized because they will be worth more than the cost of exorcize.

So, we factor in the warrant proceeds. We don't involve the fancy model building warrant valuation. Instead, this is just a simple deal that if the company, in fact, is worth in its common equity a billion, 361 million dollars, those warrants are in the money. They will be exorcized which produces for the company \$92.7 million of cash, and then adds to the companies outstanding shares four and a half million shares.

So, we go ahead and make those adjustments, as well, giving a resulting adjusted equity value of 45 million 559 which -- I'm sorry, of a billion, 454, which divided by the new number of shares produces a value per share of \$31.92, rather than the conclusion of \$34.96.

If you run that through the distribution summary, taking into account this last correction is taking into account the extra post petition adequate protection payments that the lenders have received, the lender recovery turns out to be 99

AA. 408

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1	Schulte - Cross 53
1	cents.
2	Q Including post petition interest.
3	A Including post petition interest. In the Evercore work
4	there was \$130 million recognized as accrued interest at post
5	petition, and we take that into account, and so with interest
6	on their valuation number, it's far higher than ours. You come
7	up with a 99 cents recovery.
8	Q And in fact, you gave them credit for the \$18 million in
9	additional adequate protection payments.
10	A Yes. We've changed the adequate protection payments from
11	196 million in their report to 214 which counts in the extra
12	two months of adequate protection.
13	MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, I'd like to move for
14	the admission of this exhibit.
15	THE COURT: Without opposition, Mellon-3 into
16	evidence.
17	MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Thank you. Your Honor, at this
18	time, I have no further questions.
19	THE COURT: All right. Cross-examine. Do you need
20	more water, sir?
21	THE WITNESS: I'd love it. Thank you.
22	MR. KINZEY: You need someone to carry your papers?
23	MR. ZELMANOVITZ: I know. I wasn't expecting all
24	these exhibits.
25	MR. KINZEY: For the record, again, I'm John Kinzey,

54 Schulte - Cross representing GMS. CROSS-EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. KINZEY: 3 Mr. Schulte, I'm not going to ask you to repeat the 4 voluminous testimony you've already given, but I just want to 5 try to focus in on a few points. So, if I jump around a little bit, you'll excuse me for that. 7 Fine. Thank you. 8 Let me talk, first, about your comparable company 9 analysis. 10 Okay. 11 Did you review the reports done by UBS and CS First 12 Boston? 13 Very late in the game, we got them last week. 14 Okay. How does their comparable company analysis compare 15 to yours in methodology? 16 Well, it's facially identical. There are two important 17 differences, I would say. The answers differ a little bit. 18 mean, the quantitative answers are all in the same kind of 19 range. One big difference is they all use forward earnings 20 rather than trailing 12 month earnings, and I've talked some 21 about that. We can go back if you want. 22 And the second big difference is they use a universe 23 of three comparable public companies and we use more. 24 Okay. But you -- I know you didn't use the methodology, 25

but would you agree that using a looking forward earnings is a recognized way of estimating value in a comparable company analysis?

- A It is an aspect of it, it's not the only way to travel, I quess.
- 6 Q But you're not saying -- saying their work is worthless
 7 because they use it?
 - A Oh no, no, no, not at all. I think that the -- the price that one pays to do it that way is you get a smaller universe of data, and it makes the statistical fit harder to come by.
- Okay. And would I be playing the role of devil's advocate correctly if I said on their behalf what you're trying to value is the future so you have the advantage of looking at projected earnings, as opposed to --
 - A Oh, yes. As I said before, the difficulty in this analysis is all that matters is the future and all you know is the past.
 - Q Okay. And they -- to rely on the future, they look at estimates prepared by various stock analysts, is that right?
 - 20 A That is correct.

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- Q And there just isn't that type of information available, the three of the companies you were looking at.
- 23 A That is correct.
- 24 Q So, that's why you chose the different values.
- 25 A It was their motivation, correct.

And in the process of this, you have to use some Okay. estimate of what the multiples are to be applied to the

comparable companies' earnings, right? 3

- The data are not self-explanatory, is that what you
- mean? 5
- Yes. 6
- Yes. 7
- And I think you've quite openly put it you're not going to 8 use a Ouija Board to do that. 9
- A Ouija Board is not the best idea. 10
- But would you agree with me that there is some subjective 11 element of judgment involved in that, that you can't derive the 12
- appropriate multiple just from a mathematical formula? 13
- It is r- it's a piece of analysis, and it's not rocket 14 science type analysis. It is unavoidably judgmental which is 15
- again, why we chose to have a broader array of data from which 16
- to work, but it is unavoidably judgmental. 17
- And is it my -- is it fair to say that the -- if you have 18
- to choose a single multiple for a company, it's a -- one in 19
- which reasonable minds could differ? 20
- Oh, sure. Well, in the trading market for securities, for 21
- every buyer there is a seller. Someone thinks it's worth 22
- owning and someone is glad to be rid of it, so, it --23
- absolutely. 24
- Okay. And that's one of the reasons you use a range, is 25

AA. 412

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57 Schulte - Cross that correct? 1 Yes. 2 Somewhere in that range, you hope you capture the exact 3 number. 4 Fervently hope. Yes. 5 Okay. But it -- in any event, even as to the range, I 6 would -- would you say that reasonable amounts could differ on 7 exactly what the upper end and what the lower end should be? 8 Well, I think this is -- I use the analogy of navigation. 9 I think this is navigation with the benefit of tools. This is 10 not navigation in fog with no compass. So, I want to be 11 careful, you know, that this is about, you know, I don't know 12 anything about art, but I know what I like, or there are lots 13 of similar efforts. 14 You know it when you see it, that kind of thing. That kind of -- exactly. It's a familiar line. You didn't author that, by the way, did you? 17 No. No. No, although you may -- you may remember the 18 dissent in U.S. against Krass, in which he wrote, the Court 19 today holds that some poor are too poor even to go bankrupt. 20 The -- it isn't -- that would take us in the 21 direction of the Ouija Board, of kind of anything goes, what 22 the hell, we don't know the future. Well, then, what's the

point of any of this. But it is absolutely true that 24 reasonable people differ. It's absolutely true that the ranges 25

are judgmental. I think, however, that one can talk intelligently about it, and it isn't -- it isn't anything goes.

Q Oh, no. I didn't mean to suggest that, and I certainly understand that you've done the best job you could of coming to the -- is the best number you can, but I just wanted to establish that other experts can look at things a little bit different and come to a different conclusion.

A Yes.

Q And it is particularly difficult in the context of a bankrupt company to come up with an appropriate valuation?

A I don't think so. I think it's particularly difficult in the context of a long term care company because of the profit dynamics that we've heard so much about. I don't think the fact of a company coming out of Chapter 11, factually in a way is the cleanest kind of company to evaluate because all the trouble has been aired. I don't think the Chapter 11 mystery is all that significant.

O It's more --

A I think on the cost of equity, when the stock hasn't been trading and it's an industry that gone like this, that's a little tough. And we have already talked about why that -- that component of discounted cash flow is dicey, but no, I don't think it's conspicuously harder because of Chapter 11.

Q Okay. But in this particular case, the vagaries of the healthcare industry in producing uncertainties --

AA. 414

59 Schulte - Cross It makes this one difficult. 1 A And I think there's a particular difficulty, you 2 testified, with respect to -- to NeighborCare because of the 3 lack of comparables and the uncertainty about whether some of 4 its business will continue? 5 NeighborCare has very few -- has relatively few 6 comparables. 7 Let me ask you this. We did talk about the -- a little 8 bit about the APS acquisition, and you didn't include any 9 figure or any value for the APS acquisition in your report, 10 that's correct? 11 Correct. 12 And nothing for the other acquisitions. 13 Correct. 14 Do you know whether prior to bankruptcy Genesis had a 15 history of making acquisitions? 16 The one I -- the one I read most about is the 17 Multicare acquisition, but I think the company was built with a 18 series of acquisitions, yes. 19 Do you know whether there are -- might be attractive 20 merger candidates out there for GMS coming out of bankruptcy, 21 given the state of the industry? 22 Not for GMS. 23 I'm sorry, no, we've already found that out, but Genesis 24 25

i		Schulte - Cross 60
1	A	GMS, to my knowledge, is not coming out of
2	Q	I'm sorry I'm sorry, for Genesis coming out of
3	ban	kruptcy.
4	A	I haven't looked at that. The industry it has been
5	tes	stified, the industry has gone through a consolidation. It's
. 6	no	t beyond the realm of possibility there will be future
7	me	rgers, but I don't have an opinion about that.
8	Q	If I could, I'm going to go very quickly, Mr. Schulte, for
9	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	ome of the exhibits I showed you at your deposition, and if
10	i	t's a preparatory matter, I'm going to do the same sort of
11	t	hing I did there
12	2 A	Okay.
1.	3 0	which was essentially just try to get you to identify
1	4 5	some number, for us, but recognizing that your company wasn't
1	- 1	the source for them?
1	.6	A Yep.
1	17	MR. KINZEY: Okay. Let me ask, if we can first mark
	18	let me approach, Your Honor
	19	THE COURT: Yes.
	20	MR. KINZEY: as GMS Exhibit A, what was previously
	21	marked
	22	THE COURT: It'll be 9.
	23	BY MR. KINZEY:
	24	Q I'm sorry, 9. What was previously marked as Exhibit 3 at
	25	your deposition.

61 Schulte - Cross Thank you. Α 1 (Brief pause) 2 BY MR. KINZEY: 3 Okay. Do you recognize that document? 4 Yes, I recognize this or some version of it. This says 5 draft, I'm not sure if I've seen this very draft or not. But 6 yes, this is a presentation or draft of a presentation that we 7 were -- we and two of my partners were to make to the -- the 8 Steering Committee of Secured Lenders. I should point out that 9 it seems to be for a November 15 meeting. The number on the 10 lower left hand corner which says August 3, 2001 happens 11 because this was produced by some computer in which -- in which 12 it's instructed to date the document for the date at which it 13 was produced, and so --14 That's the print date, not the production date. 15 That's the print date, it's not the production date. 16 Would you look at the portion of this document that 17 deals with the APS proposed acquisition. 18 Okay. 19 It's -- it starts at page 14 of the internal document 20 numbering. 21 All right, I'm looking at page 14. 22 Okay. And could you tell me why that page and the three 23 following page -- I'm sorry, the two following pages were 24 included in this exhibit? 25

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Schulte - Cross

A Yes. The -- at this point, the management had identified

1 A Yes. The state that F 2 APS as a transaction that was in the debtor's interest. We

were advising a bank group that was still licking its wounds

4 from the last deal, and asked us with some mixture of

5 | trepidation and dismay, a Chapter 11 company making another

6 acquisition? What is this? To look at it and to advise them

7 about it, and this is the -- the far -- maybe our first

response to the lenders about the potential APS transaction.

- Q Okay. And if you'd look at the second page of that part
- 10 of the exhibit, page 15?
- 11 A Right.

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- 12 Q There is a arrow point incremental EBITDA for company --
- 13 A Yeah.
- 14 Q Is that the company's estimate of the additional EBITDA it
- 15 | would achieve as a result of this --
- 16 A Yes, that would -- yes sir, that was their then estimate
- 17 as conveyed to us which we are, in turn, reciting back to the
- 18 lenders. An important footnote is subject to due diligence
- 19 | confirmation which we had not done.
- 20 Q And have not done at this point, correct?
- 21 A No. That's correct, not any primary due diligence.
- 22 Q But that does show, at least, in the company's view, that
- 23 this would produce an extra --
- 24 A That's correct.
- 25 Q -- 33.3 million EBITDA?

AA. 418

63 Schulte - Cross Also, the estimated purchase price --1 Α Right. 2 -- is the company's best guess at that point about what it 3 would take to make the acquisition. 4 Right. 5 If I may approach, I'd like to mark --MR. KINZEY: 6 oh, wait, I'll move for the admission of that exhibit 9 into 7 evidence, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Absent objection? All right. 9 MR. KINZEY: And if I may, I'd like to show you a 10 document that was previously marked as Exhibit 4 at your 11 deposition. Your Honor, I'd like to mark this. 12 (Brief pause) 13 BY MR. KINZEY: 14 I'm not so concerned with the cover page of that document 15 because it's only stapled there because that's the way it was 16 produced to us, but would you look at the memorandum following 17 that --18 19 Α Yes. -- dated June 7. 20 A Right. 21 And could you just tell me -- identify that for me for the 22 record. 23 This is a memorandum that we prepared at the request 24 of Mellon Bank. I think the occasion was they were being 25

visited by bank examiners who were looking into however they were carrying the loan or whatever, and the -- we had already seen the -- the plan was on file, that we had seen a draft of it, and the question the examiners put was, well, how can the valuations be what they are in the plan, so Mellon asked us to explain the document they were then going to pass along to the examiners, how such a thing could be.

- Okay. And all I want to ask you about this document is if you look at last paragraph on the first page, there's a reference to a combined 2001 run right of EBITDA of 222 million?
- Right. Right. 12

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- Was that -- was that a num -- a number for EBITDA which 13 the company gave you some time around June 7, 2001? 14
- I can't say. It may have been. I can't say for sure when 15 we got that number. What we're doing in this part of our 16 memorandum is summarizing for the Mellon Bank what the 17 company's planned valuation was all about. 18
- Okay. Well, if you used that number in this memorandum, 19 was that your view of what the company's current estimate of 20 EBITDA was? 21
- No, I don't -- I think that to the extent we had an idea 22 about the run but it was more like 220. That begs the question 23 of whether you use that number and what multiple you apply it 24

to. 25

Schulte - Cross 65 Okay. But this was information you got from the company 1 sometime in preparation of this. 2 Yeah, and valuation that was in the company's draft of 3 their plan of reorganization or disclosure statement, I should 4 5 say. MR. KINZEY: And Your Honor, we'd move the admission 6 of that as Exhibit 10. 7 THE COURT: Absent objection, it may be entered. 8 MR. KINZEY: Your Honor, I'd like to approach, I'd 9 like to have one more exhibit to share with you. It's -- we'll 10 mark this GMS-11. It was --11 THE WITNESS: Do you want these back? Do you want 12 these back? 13 (Brief pause) 14 BY MR. KINZEY: 15 Yes sir. Do you recognize that document, Mr. Schulte? 16 Yes, you showed this to me at my deposition. It wasn't 17 then familiar to me. I recognize the look of our work, and 18 sort of our computer output, and I certainly remember it from 19 your showing it to me last week. 20 Okay. Would -- that's got three different scenarios. 21 only want to ask you about the third one on the last page. 22 Okay. On the last page, it's headed, With APS and Bond 23 Holder Valuation. 24 Right. Can you tell me what that analysis is? 25

A Yeah. This is -- this is a negotiation aid. At that point, Houlihan, on behalf of the Genesis Unsecured Creditors and Shannon, on behalf of the Multicare Unsecured creditors, had come to the lenders dreaming dreams that never were, and asking for a lot, which is, of course, what they're paid to do. And we were in negotiation, and we were trying to make peace and have a consensual plan come out of it, and so we were trying one after another idea, and in this example, we -- we tried to sort of hang them with their own nonsense, and see the world through the eyes of the valuation that they were, in fact, propounding to us. So, that's what this is.

- Q Okay. And this, obviously, you don't agree with.
- 13 A Right, right.

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- 14 Q But the assumptions are that the APS deal goes through?
- 15 A Oh, yes. I mean, in 8 and a half multiples, the APS deal,
- 16 | we were -- again, what we were trying to do is say to them, if
- 17 it's so good, then if we give you this much, look how much it's
- 18 worth. That sort of rhetorical nonsense.
- 19 Q And what does this show about the recovery of the various
- 20 constituencies, again, assuming the assumptions are here which
- 21 we know you don't endorse.
- 22 A Well, I won't dignify that by -- without rephrasing the
- 23 answer, if you don't mind. What this says is, if all of those
- 24 things were true, including -- including -- including various
- 25 hypothetical things, then the bank recovery would be 103 cents

67 Schulte - Cross without post petition interest, I think, would be there. 1 Have you seen the Houlihan report that's been prepared 2 this month in connection with this hearing? 3 Yes. I think I saw it last week. 4 And do you know what multiple they ended up selecting in 5 that report? 6 I don't recall. 7 Okay. Finally, let me just ask you one question about 8 Mellon Exhibit 3, which is your analysis of the Evercore 9 report, and just so I understand -- to make sure I understand 10 the methodology, you're assuming that 100 percent of the 11 warrants that'll be issued in connection with the plan will be 12 exorcized? 13 Yes, that's right. The -- just going back to that. 14 you take the Evercore valuation as written, and work it through 15 to value of the stock per share, it's \$34.96 per share. The 16 warrants are exorcizable, the number escapes me now, \$30 --17 \$20.33 a share. The warrants have one year of life. There's 18 not a warrant holder who isn't on vacation, dead or in a coma 19 who would fail to exorcize when the warrants were \$15 more than 20 the exorcized price. Right? 21 Right. Absolutely. 22 Sure. 23 Α I just want to make sure we understood the math. 24 percent exercise. 25

١	Schulte - Cross 68	
1	A Yes.	
2	Q Okay. And if I want to cross-examine you on that verb,	
3	I'll find somebody in a coma.	
4	A I'm afraid I can direct you to a place where we have some	
5	MR. KINZEY: Thank you, Mr. Schulte, that's all the	
6	questions I have.	
7	THE COURT: Any other cross?	
8	MR. JENKINS: Yes, Your Honor.	
9	(Brief pause)	
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
11	BY MR. JENKINS:	
12	Q Good morning, Mr. Schulte. My name is David Jenkins, an	ıd
13	I represent Charles Grimes, as one of the objectors here.	
14	A Good morning, sir.	
1	MR. JENKINS: I would like to show you a document,	
1	and Your Honor, I apologize, I did not know that Mr. Schulte	
1	would be testifying, so I only have two copies of this	
1	document. May I show him one	
3		
:	MR. JENKINS: and keep the other, and if it's	
:	necessary to do so, we can copy them later.	
	Mr. Schulte, I'm showing you	
	MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, may I may I look	
	4 over counsel's shoulder, then, at the same time he's	
	THE COURT: Indeed. Why don't you take a moment	

Schulte - Cross 69 first to just glance, so that you're situated. 1 MR. JENKINS: I'll show it to counsel, Your Honor. 2 (Brief pause) 3 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: May I have a moment? 4 MR. STROCHAK: Perhaps if counsel could just describe 5 the document so we'd all have the benefit. That would be very 6 helpful, I think, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: I think that would be helpful, yes. 8 I was going to do so, Your Honor, when MR. JENKINS: 9 I showed it to Mr. Schulte. It is a document, entitled Genesis 10 Health Ventures Restructuring Overview, bank meeting, January 11 30, 2001. The Bate stamp number that has been applied in this 12 case is CH, which I think stands for Chilmark Partners, 025755 13 through CH-025766. 14 THE COURT: All right. Please proceed. 15 MR. JENKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 BY MR. JENKINS: 17 Mr. Schulte, I'm handing you the document that I just 18 described. Actually, the one I'm handing you has slightly 19 different Bate stamp numbers, but I believe it's the same 20 document. Could you take a look at this document, please, sir. 21 22 Α Yes sir. MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, if they have different 23 Bate stamp numbers, there are many drafts of each one of these 24 presentations that were in the files we produced. I think it 25

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Schulte - Cross

would be only right if we can, at least, check and verify that the witness is looking at the same document as Mr. Jenkins is.

THE COURT: Then, let's have a reflection of exactly what the witness is looking at in terms of the Bate stamp that appears on the document that he is looking at.

MR. JENKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. Let me read that into the record, please. I have only one question for him on the document, and it's on -- and that paragraph is identical. I checked that. The document I've handed to Mr. Schulte is Bate stamp numbers GEN, which I believe is Genesis, C00921 through 00933.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JENKINS: Let me just inform counsel the paragraph I'm going to look at so you can verify it's the same thing.

(Brief pause)

BY MR. JENKINS:

- Let me return to the --
- Yes sir. 19

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- Have you seen this document before? 20
- Yes, I probably have. Right. 21
- This was a document prepared by Chilmark Partners, your 22
- firm, correct? 23
- Yes, and the title says it was for the bank meeting on 24
- January 30th, not steering committee, but the larger bank 25

·AA. 426

Schulte - Cross 71 group. 1 All right. Did you have a role to play in the preparation 2 of this document? 3 I'm sure I reviewed it at the time. I probably didn't 4 write the words. 5 All right. Could you turn to page two, sir, please? 6 Yes, I have it. 7 And you'll see that there's a -- well, the title at the 8 very top is called Restructuring Overview, do you see that, 9 10 sir? I do. 11 And underneath that, reasons for Genesis and Multicare to 12 get out -- excuse me, to get out of bankruptcy. Do you see 13 that? 14 Yes sir. 15 The first bullet point arrow, what have you, underneath 16 that says, "no compelling reason to be in Chapter 11 now, other 17 than compromising liabilities - this is the work of a plan of 18 reorganization." Do you see that, sir? 19 I do. 20 All right. I'm using that as a focus for my questions, 21 Mr. Schulte. What reasons did you understand -- withdrawn. 22 It's a poor question. Why did Multicare initially go into 23 bankruptcy, Mr. Schulte? 24 They -- my impression is, I wasn't involved at the time of 25

72 Schulte - Cross the filing, but the companies were filed at the same time 1 because they had too much debt. 2 All right. And this was particularly true of Multicare, 3 correct? 4 I don't know which was more bust than the other. 5 All right. In particular, if you can focus on the 6 subordinated debt of Multicare, to your understanding, it was 7 completely under water at the time of filing, correct? 8 I think on both sides of house, the subordinated debt was 9 completely under water. 10 Right. It was your understanding, however, that between 11 Genesis and Multicare at the time of filing, Multicare was the 12 more serious financial situation, correct? 13 I don't remember that we paid any systematic attention to 14 the condition of the debtors at the time of the filing. 15 came along two or three months later, so I think I'd be 16 speculating to answer that. 17 All right. And your understanding as of January 30, 2001 18 was that there was no -- there was no reason at that time for 19 Genesis and Multicare to stay in bankruptcy other than to get 20 rid of its outstanding liabilities, correct? 21 Well, right. There was no business need but for the fact 22 that the work of the plan of reorganization had to be 23 accomplished. 24 All right.

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73 Schulte - Cross (Brief pause) 1 MR. JENKINS: Your Honor, I may be through with Mr. 2 Could I ask my client, Mr. Grimes, a question, Schulte. 3 however? 4 THE COURT: Sure. 5 MR. JENKINS: Thank you. 6 (Brief pause) 7 MR. KINZEY: Your Honor, John Kinzey again, I have 8 apparently developed an annoying habit, but I believe I 9 neglected to move our exhibit 10 into evidence, so if I could 10 do that at this time. I believe I may be a candidate for a 11 Genesis treatment pretty soon. 12 MR. JENKINS: No objection. 13 THE COURT: Perhaps that was 11? 14 We were thrown off. I didn't Eleven. MR. KINZEY: 15 realize that everybody --16 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, just to avoid having to 17 ask further questions, I think on number 11, if Your Honor 18 would note that the date there is August 3, 2001, and that's 19 the result of the same computer production as Mr. Schulte, I 20 think, testified to earlier. 21 THE COURT: All right. 22 MR. JENKINS: Your Honor, I have no further questions 23 of Mr. Schulte. 24 THE COURT: Do I understand that we're to mark this 25

74 Schulte - Cross January 30, 2001 submission? L MR. JENKINS: I suppose for -- at least for record 2 purposes, we should do so as CG-5, Charles Grimes 5. 3 THE COURT: Actually, I only have two previous, 4 unless I'm missing something. 5 MR. JENKINS: Yes, indeed. Because we first Boston 6 cross-examination, I marked as both 3 and 4 together. They're 7 two documents that I marked. They were two research analysts. THE COURT: All right. I'm sure the record will 9 establish that. For identification then, CG-5. 10 MR. JENKINS: Yes, ma'am, and during our case, I will 11 decide which of these I want to move into evidence, and we'll 12 see if their objections cover court rules. 13 THE COURT: All right. 14 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: I would just ask that counsel 15 provide us with a copy of whichever one he's going to, in fact, 16 move into evidence. 17 THE COURT: That's fine. 18 MR. JENKINS: Obviously, we will do so, Your Honor. 19 Thank you. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MR. JENKINS: Thank you, Mr. Schulte. 22 THE COURT: Any other questions, redirect or the 23 like? 24 (Brief pause) 25

Schulte - Cross 75 MS. MORRISON: Good morning, Your Honor. 1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2 BY MS. MORRISON: 3 Good morning, Mr. Schulte. My name is Susan Morrison, I 4 5 represent some tort claimants in this case, and you'll have to excuse me, because I'm not a financial person so I may misstate 6 a question. I'm just going to ask you a few, and they're 7 8 pretty simple. 9 Okay. . 10 With regard to the comparable company analysis, you said that there were not many other companies available to you. 11 did you not consider the data from Phar-America? 12 13 I can't say. I don't know. Do you know what Phar-America is? 14 15 Α I do not. Okay. Phar-America is one of the leading institutional 16 17 long term care pharmacies that's owned by Bergen-Brunswick. Ιt was acquired by Bergen-Brunswick in the last 18 months. 19 Oh, the Bergen-Brunswick name is familiar. I can answer 20 that then. 21 Q Okay. 22 Originally, when we started doing our valuation work, we 23 included Bergen-Brunswick as a comp -- comparable. But the 24 problem is I don't think they report Phar-America separately, 25 and Bergen-Brunswick is, itself, principally a drug wholesaler,

76 Schulte - Cross and its business was too disparate to count it. 1 What about the acquisition within the last 18 months of 2 Phar-America which was publicly traded by Bergen-Brunswick? 3 Yeah. I understand the question. I can't answer why -why --5 Are you --6 On that one, I'll say my colleagues chose to ignore it. 7 Okay. Are you aware that within the last 12 months that 8 Extended Care has sold homes in Florida to Tandem? 9 No. Α 10 Are you aware that National Healthcare in the last 12 11 months has sold all of its 20 Florida facilities? 12 No, but if I were aware of it, I would discount it because 13 Florida is a tough state for reimbursement. I would not regard 14 a Florida transaction as governing the full value of either 15 Genesis or Multicare. 16 But you didn't consider those transactions. 17 Not specifically, no. 18 Okay. You testified earlier that it is your assumption 19 that the potential acquisition of APS by anybody is going to 20 occur by bankruptcy auction. What's the basis of that 21 assumption? 22 Conversations between Genesis and the Mariner people, 23 their professional advisers, their counsel. There's a letter 24 of intent that's been signed. I think it's an agreed 25

Schulte - Cross 77 procedure, an understood procedure. 1 And the letter of intent has been signed between which 2 entities? 3 Between Genesis and Mariner, I believe. I've not read it, 4 but I believe that's right. 5 And the letter of intent is relative to the acquisition by 6 Genesis of APS? 7 8 Correct. Okay. Do you know the date of that instrument? 9 It would have been in the last 12 months, but I don't 10 11 have a specific --And do you know the terms of that proposed sale? 12 The contemplated price is what we have in here, 40 13 something million or \$50 million, but no, I've not read it. I 14 should simply limit my answer to saying I've not read it. 15 Okay. And you're not aware of any other similar letter of 16 intent in existence between Mariner and Omnicare, are you? 17 Well, they couldn't have but one because there's bid 18 protection involved in the letter. The question that was put to the secured lenders which came from the Mariner side is, 20 would Genesis like to step up to this price at which the 21 company will sign a letter, create bid protection, and you can 22 then be stalking horse for the auction is the way I've 23 repeatedly heard it characterized. 24 So, it's your testimony that Genesis is being used by 25

78 Schulte - Cross Mariner as stalking horse? Well, I think that it's probably a valid effort by Mariner 2 to sell, and it's certainly a valid effort by Genesis to buy, 3 but bankruptcy auctions are inherently open. I don't know what 4 more to say about it than that. 5 Has your firm done any independent research as to whether 6 a Rule 9019 motion could be filed to approve --7 No. A 8 -- the acquisition by Genesis of APS? No. 10 Are you aware that that type of Court approval has been 11 obtained by others seeking to buy assets out of bankruptcy? 12 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, objection. 13 THE COURT: Sustained. You're welcome to argue that 14 point. 15 MS. MORRISON: Okay. 16 BY MS. MORRISON: 17 Q - You adjusted your figures for the potential loss of the 18 Mariner bids, is that correct? 19 THE COURT: I'm sorry. I missed the question. 20 BY MS. MORRISON: 21 I believe the witness testified that he had adjusted for 22 the potential loss of the Mariner bid, is that correct? 23 It is not correct. I didn't testify to that. What I said 24 was that in evaluating the exit multiple, using discounted cash 25

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flow technology in evaluating the exit multiple to assign, we 1

took into account the perspective loss of a significant portion

of the Institutional Pharmacy cash flow, owing to the potential

loss of the Mariner business or repricing downward of the

Mariner business, but I -- we did not make any numeric 5

adjustment for that in the discounted cash flow work. Where we 6

depend upon the company's business plan, we implicitedly take

into account whatever they had quantified for that event.

Okay. And you testified earlier that the exit multiple determines the whole game, isn't that right?

The exit multiple is a very big component of discounted 11 Α cash flow valuation.

So, you'd agree with me, wouldn't you, that it would be premature to definitively quantify the exit multiple without knowledge of what's going to happen in this APS transaction?

No, I don't think that's -- that's what I would agree to at all.

Don't you think that if Genesis is successful in acquiring APS that the exit multiple would change?

It could change downward if they overpay. 20

But it could change upward, isn't that correct?

Yes, and we could all be hit by a meteor tomorrow or Congress could decide to double reimbursement rates. future is wide open.

So, is it your testimony that -- that market analyses are

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A No. It's my testimony that valuations are conducted at a point in time on then known truths.

analysis, and each of those six companies in your comparative analysis, and each of those six companies survive the effects of the prospective payment system. What happened to Genesis?

A Well, one of them, Kindred, now, formerly Vencore Ventas, has just finished its bankruptcy case. Another one, which is -- I'll take a look to get the name right for you, Harborside has bonds trading at 62 cents, and it's anybody's guess whether they will miss the dogcatcher or not. At least, Beverly and Manor Care, I don't enough -- and Manor Care has very low leverage compared to the others, very high coverage of fixed charges. Why Beverly has missed the dogcatcher and the extent to which they have, they may have taken in private investment or something, I just don't know.

17 Q Well, you've neglected to mention Extended Care.

A Extended Care is part of a bigger company. Extended Care is owned by a Canadian company or it was owned by a company which has Canadian nursing homes and owns a significant interest in a life insurance company. So, that's -- that's a different breed of cat.

- 23 Q Well, they own over 300 nursing homes --
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q -- in the United States, am I correct?

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- 1 A In the United States, as well, that's right.
 - Q And the data that you've included, does that include the Canadian reimbursement information?
 - No, we -- no, we made adjustments for that as best we could. We've taken out the value of the life insurance company, we tried to -- to separate out the earnings from the U.S. and the earnings from Canada, so what's in here, as best we could calculate it, was U.S. only, but if you ask the question why has Extended Care avoided, which I thought, A, I don't know for sure, but it's just a different animal. It's
 - Q So, your comments earlier about the Canadian component and the other issues relative to Extended Care of Canada are irrelevant to the statistics that you've included in your analysis?

not wholly responsive to the U.S. government repayment regime.

- A They've been -- yes, they've been washed out of the statistics and our analysis, yes.
- Q And you're aware, are you not, that in the Vencore, now known as Kindred, reorganization, that Vencore had significant Medicare fraud and reimbursement problems leading to their Chapter 11 filing?
- 22 A I don't know about that.
- 23 Q You're not aware that -- of the settlement between Vencore
 24 and the government?
- 25 A Correct.

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82 Schulte - Cross For Medicare reimbursement. Okay. So, the next question 1 is what happened to Genesis? Where did the money go? 2 A_{la} I'm not a good enough historian of these cases to answer 3 that question. 4 Well, you testified that history is -- is what you have 5 based -- or historical data is what you've based your analyses 6 on. Have you no opinion as to why Genesis is in the financial 7 situation that it's in today when five of its comparably 8 compared companies are not in the same situation? 9 Oh, oh, I see what you're getting at. I don't think 10. you're right on the facts in asking that question, under the 11 impression that of eight publicly traded nursing home 12 companies, five have gone through Chapter 11 reorganization or 13 are still gping through. 14 Well, we're only talking about the ones that --1.5 There are three --16 -- are on your study, sir. 17 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, Your Honor, let --18 THE COURT: One moment, please. 19 MR. ZELMANOVITZ: The witness isn't finished his 20 answer. 21 THE COURT: Indeed, and that was being done. 22 ahead. 23 MS. MORRISON: I apologize, Your Honor. 24 THE WITNESS: In -- for example, we didn't stress it 25

Schulte - Cross

from an valuation perspective, but in our -- well, maybe I just reperched it from this last report. In an earlier version of the work, we had included three bankrupt nursing home 3 companies. We looked at literally all the public ones we could 4 find. We excluded -- I guess what survived in this report is 5 just the non-bankrupt average. We excluded the bankrupt ones 6 from the analysis because the numbers were too dicey. Their 7

liabilities hadn't been framed out. They hadn't been through 8

disclosure statements yet, and it just wasn't trustworthy data, 9

but we looked at all of them, and most of them have gone 10

through Chapter 11. Genesis is one of -- see, the better 11

question is how have Beverly and Manor Care avoided it, rather

than why did it happen --13

- Like Extended Care and Harbor Care and Kindred. 14
- all -- well, not Kindred but --15
- Yeah, not Kindred, not the other three, but --16
- -- but five out of the six have avoided it, isn't that 17
- correct? 18

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- It's an argumentative question. I don't know the answer. 19
- Okay. When were you -- when was your --20
- Α Sorry. 21
- Thank you for being the judge also. 22
- THE COURT: I think I'll go home. 23
- Sorry, counselor. THE WITNESS: 24
- That was good. Objection sustained. MR. WALSH: 25

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Schulte - Cross

THE WITNESS: That's sustained. Thank you.

BY MS. MORRISON:

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- Now, you made me lose my whole train of thought. that was the intent. When was Chilmark Partners engaged by Mellon Bank, first engaged?
- Approximately in August of 2000. Not by Mellon Bank, by 6 counsel. 7
- By counsel. And your first engagement was in connection 8 with the valuation relative to the Chapter 11?
- There's was only one engagement letter that's ever been signed, and it was a far broader mission than that. I think at the start, it was principally advice to the lenders in the conduct of negotiations toward a plan of reorganization, to 13 include valuation, capital structure planning and the other 14 things that we do. 15
 - Okay. Do you have any opinion as to where Genesis went wrong in the context of its -- the operation of its business to get it into the dire financial straits that it's in today?
 - Other than what I've testified to, no, I think the conspicuous common thread through all the Chapter 11 long term care companies is the change in reimbursement rates. Plainly, that didn't bankrupt 100 percent of the industry, so there are other things to be discussed. I'm not knowledgeable enough to answer your question better.
 - Are you aware -- I'm sorry, I didn't mean to speak over

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Schulte - Cross 85 Are you aware of the government accounting report, dated 1 March of 2000, which indicates that reimbursement rates are not 2 the reason that the nursing home industry has filed for Chapter 3 11 protection? 4 I read a GAO --5 MR. STROCHAK: Your Honor, I think it's a --6 THE COURT: One moment, please, sir. 7 MR. STROCHAK: Pardon me. I think it's a best 8 evidence objection. If he's going to be asked about the 9 report, I think he should --10 MS. MORRISON: I just asked him if he was aware, Your 11 Honor, and he's an expert on these matters, so --12 THE COURT: I'll allow it. Are you aware, sir? 13 THE WITNESS: I don't know the March report. I read 14 a September report, I thought, from the GAO on this subject. 15 It was pretty defensive about the role of the government and 16 far more accusatory about the role of the industry, but did 17 allow as how the transition from cost plus to perspective pay 18 and the transition to fixed rates had caught a number of 19 companies with costs above the average, in particular, those 20 companies that had a significant component of services, not 21 just hospitality, like respiratory and infusion therapy and --22 BY MS. MORRISON: 23 A big discussion of therapy companies and the acquisition 24 by long term care companies of the full panoply of therapy

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1	Schulte - Cross
	services, correct?
; }	But the GAO yeah, the GAO report points the finger at
3	reckless acquisition, at undisciplined spending. I mean, it's
1	a, you know, it's a it is on the part of the government an
5	apology for having largely bankrupted the industry.
6	O Do you consider that Genesis is guilty of reckless
7	acquisition in the context of the Multicare acquisition?
8	A No, I wouldn't use that hindsight is a wonderful thing.
9	Q Could you answer the question?
10	A I have no opinion.
11	MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Your Honor, asked and answered.
12	THE COURT: Asked and answered now, for sure.
13	MS. MORRISON: Thank you. I have no more questions.
14	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Morrison.
15	MS. MORRISON: Thank you, Judge.
16	THE COURT: Any other questioning, redirect? No.
17	ND ZEIMANOVITZ: No redirect.
18	mur court. All right. Thank you, sir.
19	THE WITNESS: Thank you, ma'am.
2	TWO COURT: You may step down. At this point,
	perhaps a ten minute break would be appropriate.
	MR. ZELMANOVITZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
	(Recess)
	THE COURT: All right.
	MS. BECKERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.
	4.J

Hurst - Direct 87 THE COURT: Good morning. 1 MS. BECKERMAN: Lisa Beckerman from Akin, Gump, on 2 behalf of the Genesis Unsecured Creditors Committee. 3 THE COURT: Yes. 4 MS. BECKERMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to be turning 5 the podium over to my partner, Robert Pees, who's here with me 6 in court, and we're going to be calling our financial adviser, 7 Patrick Hurst, to testify in support of the plan. 8 Thank you. THE COURT: 9 MR. PEES: Thank you, Your Honor, and for the benefit 10 of the court reporter, my name, again, is Robert Pees of the 11 law firm of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer and Feld, counsel to the 12 official Committee of Unsecured Creditors in the Genesis case. 13 And at this time, Your Honor, I'd like to call Patrick Hurst to 14 the stand. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 THE CLERK: Place your left hand on the Bible and 17 raise your right hand. 18 HURST, PATRICK WITNESS, SWORN 19 THE CLERK: Please state your name for the record, 20 spelling your last name. 21 THE WITNESS: Patrick Hurst, H-U-R-S-T. 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. PEES: 24 Mr. Hurst, what do you do for a living? 25

Hurst - Direct

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I'm a managing director and head of healthcare at the Α investment banking firm of Houlihan, Lokey, Howard and Zukin.

Okay. And could you generally describe what Houlihan,

Lokey, Howard and Zukin is?

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We're an investment banking firm, and I have three major lines of business, if you will. Financial advisor where we would perform valuations, for the most part. We have an investment banking side that does by side sell representations, as well as raising money, and we have a financial restructuring group.

- And what are your job responsibilities at Houlihan Lokey?
- As head of the healthcare group, I do all the 12
- administrative aspects of running the group, as well as oversee 13
- the project, administration, work on a lot of the engagements, 14
- as well as kind of chart the direction for the group, keeping 15
- in line with industry trends. 16
- And how long have you headed the healthcare group at 17
- Houlihan Lokey? 18
- I started the group at the company about six years ago. 19
- So, when I headed it, it was myself. 20
- Okay. And in the last six years, have you focused on 21
- industries other than the healthcare industry?
- No, and I focus entirely on healthcare and within 23
- healthcare because healthcare is really divided between two 24
- areas, life sciences and services, and services really being 25

Hurst - Direct 89 more the provider end of hospitals, home care, physicians, long term care, assisted living. I focus entirely on the provider Thank you. And while at Houlihan, have you performed any valuation analyses of healthcare companies? For the last six years in terms of healthcare valuations, I probably performed over 100. Okay. Could you briefly summarize for the Court your educational background? I was undergraduate from Marquet University with a specialty in Finance, and an MBA from the University of

Thank you.

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side.

MR. PEES: Your Honor, at this time, I'd tender Mr. Hurst as a qualified expert.

Wisconsin, with a specialty in Finance.

MR. GEORGE: Your Honor, could I have an offer of proof of what the testimony is? If it's valuation testimony, we've already had two witnesses. I think the last witness was actually almost redundant of the first witness, and I think the rules would dictate that if this is just rehash of the same type of testimony, it may not be helpful to Your Honor, so perhaps we could have an offer of proof of what this is about.

MR. PEES: Mr. Hurst will testify as to his view as to the value of Genesis Health Ventures on a stand alone basis. I realize that there have been a number of experts who have

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Hurst - Direct

testified, Your Honor, and I'll try to keep it short.

THE COURT: Um-hmm. So, we should be concerned about the cumulative nature of it? Should not be?

MR. PEES: Well, Your Honor, there are slight variations in the bottom line conclusions of the various experts, and Mr. Hurst works for a financial advisor that is advising a constituency that is very differently situated than say the constituency of the bank group which was being advised by Chilmark and Mr. Schulte who just testified. So, it's a slightly different perspective, but I'm more than happy to keep it short.

MR. WALSH: I think one other point, Your Honor, although maybe the testimony can be, you know, shortened, of all the valuation experts that you've heard and are going to hear, only two of them spend all their time in the healthcare sector, that's Mr. McGahn for the debtors, and Mr. Hurst. So, I think it's important, at least, to -- you know, that his view be part of the record.

THE COURT: I'll allow it. Go ahead, sir.

MR. PEES: And I take it that there are no objections to his qualifications as an expert.

THE COURT: I take it that's the case.

MR. PEES: Okay.

THE COURT: He may testify as an expert.

MR. PEES: Thank you, Your Honor.

Hurst - Direct 91 BY MR. PEES: 1 Mr. Hurst, very briefly, what role does Houlihan Lokey 2 have in the Genesis Health Ventures bankruptcy case? 3 We're a financial adviser to the Official Unsecured 4 Creditors Committee. 5 And how long has Houlihan Lokey been advising the Official 6 Creditors Committee? 7 Since its inception in July of 2000. 8 Okay. And prior to that date, did Houlihan Lokey have any 9 role with respect to analyzing Genesis Health Ventures? 10 We were engaged in May of 2000 by an informal group of 11 note holders to -- as their financial advisor regarding 12 Genesis. 13 And do you recall -- recall who was in that. Okay. 14 informal group of note holders? 15 American Express, American General, Federated, I believe 16 Goldman Sachs, and GMS. 17 And since May of 2000, have you personally been involved 18 in reviewing the financial performance and operating results of 19 Genesis Health Ventures? 20 Yes, I have. 21 Α Okay. And could you describe the nature of that 22 involvement? 23 Initially, our involvement was to familiarize ourselves 24 with the company, its operations in both the Institutional 25

Hurst - Direct

Pharmacy and the long term care, where the facilities were situated, the financial reporting, management, getting a firm understanding of the operations, and then looking as back as historical was meaningful, looking at the current operations in terms of both operating performance and financial, looking at budgets when they were prepared, looking at the plan, continuously assessing plan against budget, and then analyzing the five year plan when it was available.

Q Thank you, Mr. Hurst.

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MR. PEES: At this time, Your Honor, I'd like to mark

-- have marked for identification as Committee Exhibit 1, a

document entitled, Presentation to the Official Committee of

the Unsecured Creditors of Genesis Health Ventures, August 21,

2001. May I approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Please. Thank you.

MR. PEES: And Your Honor, I would note for the record that in the interest of time, I've shared that exhibit prior to coming up here with the various counsel who have actively examined valuation experts, so I think everyone has a copy. I have an extra copy if someone else would like one.

BY MR. PEES:

Q Mr. Hurst, I believe you testified that since May of 2000 you've been reviewing the financial performance and operating results of Genesis Health Ventures. Have you now reached any conclusion as to the current value of Genesis Health Ventures

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AA. 448

Hurst - Direct 93 on a stand alone basis? 1 Yes, I have. 2 Α And what is your conclusion? 3 Conclusion of value, enterprise value of Genesis on a stand alone basis at 1,375,000,000. 5 And Mr. Hurst, is that conclusion reflected in the report 6 that's been marked as Committee Exhibit one? 7 Yes, it is. 8 Okay. And is the support for that conclusion also 9 reflected in that report? 10 The basis is in the context of the report. 11 I now would like to ask you some questions about 12 that report. First of all, how did you go about preparing the 13 report? 14 Since we have been familiar with the company for the past 15 12, 15 months, for this report, what we did is we updated the 16 financial information for the company for the June time period, 17 as well as had conversations with the CFO and controller of the 18 company to get an understanding of the preliminary July 19 numbers, as well as what the company's estimates for August and 20 September would be. 21 We asked questions surrounding that in terms of 22 issues that we had known to exist in the past, and then, looked 23 at that against the plan, and noting where it was coming out 24 with regards to the plan, ask the company questions surrounding 25